TURPIE GOES TO WAR

INDIANA'S SENATOR TAKES THE FIELD IN BEHALF OF CUBANS.

He Dips His Tongue in Vituperation and Blows Darts at Weyler, the Spanish Captain General.

CALLS HIM 'HEROD OF HAVANA

"HYENA," "COWARD" AND "INDE-SCRIBABLE DIMINUTIVE REPTILE."

He Argues in Favor of Recognizing the Cuban Republic, Regardless of Olney and the President.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-Indiana had a place on the stage of Washington affairs | the supremacy of the President. to-day. Senator Turpie's speech on Cuba was the most picturesque and violent denunciation of Spanish rule on the island that has been heard in Congress since hostilities commendeed. Governor General Weyler was described as the "Herod of Ha- first favored due deference to the President vana," a "reptile," a "hyena," a "coward who fights women and children with his sword and mon with paper bullets," etc. The speech was a long one, but commanded an attentive audience of senators and gal-

lery spectators. In the House Representative Johnson, of Indiana, found opportunity to inject his speech on currency reform into the midst of the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Johnson gave expression to his well-known views and confessed that he did not believe a new tariff bill would bring prosperity. Mr. Johnson has given great care to the preparation of his speech and read it from manuscript

MR. TURPIE'S SPEECH.

The Senator Displays His Vituperative Powers in a Speech on Cuba. Associated Press Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-In the Senate to-day Mr. Turple, of Indiana, characterized Captain General Weyler as the Herod of Havana, the murderer of women and children, and as an "indescribably diminutive reptile." These bitter words were incldent to Mr. Turpie's speech of two hours on the Cameron Cuban resolutions. The speech did not develop the criticism of the secretary of state which had been foreshadowed by Mr. Turpie's remarks last week, as the senator confined himself largely to a careful analysis of the constitutional rights of Congress, his conclusion being that Congress, as representing the people, had primary and paramount authority over recognizing new governments. Mr. Turple frequently turned aside from his argument to pay a glowing tribute to the insurgent government and its leaders. General Maceo was eulogized as a hero whose memory would be honored by the people of Cuba libre as the American people honored the heroes of revolutionary days. In connection with General Maceo's death the senator referred with bitter denunciation to General Weyler. Mr. Turpie did not conclude his speech, and expects to proceed to-morrow.

When the Senate convened Mr. Burrows presented an appeal by the presidential electors of Delaware for a congressional investigation of alleged irregularities by which in Kent county a majority of about 500 votes in favor of ...e Union Republican ticket was changed into a false and apparent Democratic majority of about 200. Another document presented by Mr. Burrows was signed by Speaker Hanby, of the Senate, and Speaker Moore, of the House of one of the bodies claiming to be the Legislature of Delaware. Its allegations were of a sensational character, asserting that "the . powers of government are usurped by a corrupt oligarchy;" with leaders who curse the law and defy the courts, using "violent, profane and obscene language to direct partisan means, It is declared also the votes have become a "merchantable asset" and that the courts are under influence of political partisanship. Under the circumstances an appeal is made to Congress to "re-establish Republican forms of government," and for a recount of the vote of Delaware. The appeals were referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Chandler said that it was his purpose to endeavor "to devise means by which this wholesale larceny of States and of United States senatorships shall be Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution for a

special committee of five senators to inquire into the issue of land patents to the Pacific railroads, and to the California and Oregon railroads and to the diversions from reports of gross earnings to the sums paid to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. took up the Indian appropriation bill and million of dollars will be spent upon this he resolution was referred. Mr. Chandler presented a bill providing

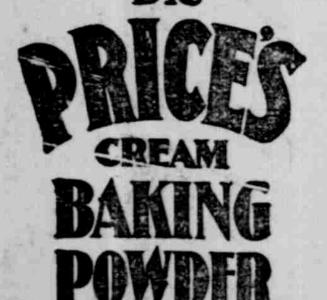
that no person shall be tried in the courts | for adjournment was reached. The bill carof the United States for acts in aid of the republic of Cuba. The resolution was referred to the judiciary committee. The military academy bill was considered | Twenty of the seventy pages of the bill briefly, Mr. Thurston urging that the West

Point cadets should be permitted to attend the inaugural ceremonies. MR. TURPIE'S SPEECH

The bill was laid aside to allow Mr. Turpie to speak on the Cameron resolution for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The senator was given close attention, his associates taking seats about him and the galleri's filling. As he began Senor Quesada and one of the Cuban representatives entered the galleries. Spain's title to Cuba, Mr. Turpie said, was not one she could alienate to any power but the United States nor could Spain retain her own title to the island when its inhabitants concluded that the sovereigns of Spain and her advisors were cruel enemies and op-

people. One. principles established Western hemisphere a people held an altenable right to establish their own form of government. The Senator traced the bloody struggle of Cuba to establish its own form of government. There had not been ten years of peace since 1850. The present warfare was but a second period of the first warfare, It was inspired by the same hopes and directed by the same leaders. The end in view was to throw off Spain's control of Cuba and give it to the Cuban people. What was the United States to do in this state; must Congress, he asked, wait for the executive branch to act, and in answer he presented many opinions to show that the mmerce clause" of the Constitution giving Congress power over commerce, was not restricted to the trade and traffic, but was a commerce meaning "intercourse and extended to the intercourse between

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Pair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulturant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

the United States and all foreign governments and people. This power of Congress was so primary and paramount, Mr. Turple asserted, that Congress could execute the powers of the President, even to the SPENT MONEY LIKE A PRINCE. appointment of a postmaster, a minister or an embassador if the executive branch failed to perform its functions as estab-Suicide of a Solicitor for the Appleton lished by law. When congress made a law as to the relation which the United States was to sustain toward a foreign government it could perform all acts to carry this law into execution, even to the appointment of temporary diplomatic officers in case the executive failed to act. The senator said there was close analogy between the admission of a new State and

Congress, after waiting a reasonable time,

could direct the President to recognize a

new government and send a minister. Ev-

ery line of the Constitution, said Mr. Tur-

ple, leads up to the supremacy of the peo-

ple, as represented by Congress, and not to

SECRETARY OLNEY RAPPED.

eron resolution as to Cuba would be the ex-

ercise of but a small part of the paramount

power of Congress. The senator had at

as to Cuban resolutions, but owing to a re-

cent statement by the secretary of state all

deference had been put aside, and if put

aside on one hand there was no obligation

At 2 o'clock the special order, the bank-

ruptey bill, was temporarily laid aside to

allow Mr. Turple to proceed. Returning to

said he had evidence before him that the

Cubans had a complete organization, with

courts, etc., as far back as October of last

year. Spain herself admits the existence

in recognition of the fact that war is

flagrant. If this was not true, why were

the trochas built across the island? Why,

showed a limitation of Spanish authority,

as the Roman wall in Britain showed a

How inconsiderate to say, said Mr. Tur-

on to speak of the fall of General War-

senator recalled the circumstances of

Maceo's death and the report that Dr. Zer-

tucha, for \$50,000, had betrayed Maceo to

his death. Spain winced under this charge,

he said, and added: "This General Weyler,

who uses his sword against women and

children, this general who meets the foe

with paper bullets; this Herod of Havana,

The senator threw intense vigor

in issuing this denial, although

was compelled to issue a denial of the re-

into his characterization of the "Herod of

Havana," and there was a noticeable stir

"This indescribable, diminutive reptile who is termed captain general of Cuba."

Mr. Turple went on, "gave no title to

Maceo was a major general." The senator

said Weyler's course recalled that of en-

emies of the United States who addressed

the first President as Mr. Washington. Mr.

Turple paid a glowing tribute to Maceo

and said that, like the memory of Amer-

Ican heroes to Americans, so would the

memory of Maceo be perpetuated in the

The existence of the Cuban republic, with

complete functions, giving protection to its

people in the state of Ariente alone was

so patent that recognition should be made

before the next sun sets. Speaking of the

of the insurgents, Mr. Turpie said/it would

give the insurgent government a status in

issuing bonds, it would permit the grant-

ing of letters of marque and reprisal for

the fitting out of privateers, it would break

that the "wire fence trocha" on the isl-

ognition to the new republic; it would sub-

merge Spanish bonds and securities, al-

The tributes were heartfelt and impres-

members present, a number of Mr. Crisp's

H. U. JOHNSON TURNS SEER.

He Predicts Disaster if Republicans

Fail to Reform Currency Laws.

District of Columbia business, the House

made fair progress with it before the hour

bill was presented, and Mr. Danford, of

Ohio, who has charge of it, gave notice

that he would call the report up on

A bill was passed calling on the War De

partment for an estimate of the cost of a

water route from Galveston to Houston,

of the latitude allowed in debate to read a

speech in favor of an early reform of our

banking and currency laws. He described

unless the incoming Republican administra-

tion corrected the evils it would be swept

out of power in 1900 and the country would

suffer loss and disaster which it would take

years to eradicate. He insisted that those

who believed the enactment of a protective

appointed. Unless there was a thorough

and adequate revision of our banking and

currency laws, he said, there could be no

President that the greenbacks should be re-

tired. He thought that in the establish-

ment of a broader banking system the

banks should have the privilege of issuing

Mr. Curtis offered an amendment to the

Indian bill to permit merchants to go into

lect their accounts. It was explained that

this year, for the first time, merchants had

been excluded from this reservation. The

amendment was adopted. At 5:10 p. m. the

MINISTER WILLIS'S REMAINS

To Be Interred in Cave Hill Cemetery,

Louisville, This Morning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 25 .- The remains

of the Hon. Albert S. Willis, late minister of

the United States to Hawaii, which reached

James Tucker, of Virginia, the personal

lie at the home of Mr. Dulaney until Tues-

casket will not be opened. The funeral will

take place from the Fourth and Walnut

streets Christian Church. Mr. Willis was a

member of this church, and although Mrs.

Willis is an Episcopalian, she felt that to

have the funeral take place from the Christian Church would have pleased her late

ausband. The burial will be in the lot of Mr.

Dulaney, in Cave Hill Cemetery. The

alumni of the Louisville Male High School,

the Kickapoo reservation, in Kansas, to col

notes against their assets.

House adjourned.

lasting prosperity. He agreed with th

tariff would restore prosperity would be dis-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-After consum-

ready down to the zero mark.

logies on the late ex-Speaker Crisp.

the Senate adjourned.

were disposed of.

ocean; it would bring complete rec-

advantage of recognizing the belligerency

in the galleries.

the status of affairs in Cuba, Mr. Turpie

for its observation on the other side.

Mr. Turpie said the passage of the Cam-

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25 .- A. H. Griesbach, a solicitor for the publishing house of Appleton & Co., of New York, by whom he had been employed over twenty years, the recognition of a new government. Concommitted suicide by shooting himself in gress had the paramount power as to adthe head. His body was found by two boys mitting a State. When it made a law adon a high peak out by the Sunnyside of the mitting a State, that State must come in. The President might withhold the proclama- line of the San Mateo electric road. It was ion, might refuse to appoint officers, but stretched out on a large rock at the highest the law stood and the State must ultimately point the man could reach. The family of ome in. And, pending this inaction, Con-Griesbach is prominent in military circles gress had the paramount power to name in Berlin, a brother being first lieutenant temporary federal officers for the new State in the Fourth Regiment of Uhlans and a in order that the laws should not be nulified. In these and like powers the rights sister being married to an officer of high rank in the German army. When a young of Congress were primary, while that of the man Griesbach held a commission in the President was ancillary and secondary. By army and according to his friends was a the same line of reasoning Mr. Turple held man of high literary attainments. He had that Congress had the righe to recognize a the reputation of making money readily nation as it did a new State. Recognition and spending it like a prince. In addition of a new government might be made in sevto the income derived from his work, which eral ways-by sending a minister, by receivwas said to be something over \$100 a day, ng a minister, by proclamation or by he received at irregular intervals large treaty. But in all cases it was the execusums of money from Europe. ion of the President's ancillary power, While the President's action was final in such cases, yet his inaction was not, and

BRADLEY-MARTIN'S BALL

Publishing House.

IT WILL NOT BE ABANDONED ON AC-COUNT OF CRITICISM.

Proposed Features of an Entertainment That Is Intended to Recall the Days of Louis XIV.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- Mrs. Bradley-Martin has not been influenced in the least by the denunciation of her proposed fancy Feb. 10. She has no idea of countermanding the orders for the function notwithstanding the severe citicism of Dr. Rainsof a belligerent army, and all her acts are ford and other preachers, and the clamor raised by Millionaire Hearst's sensational newspaper. Mrs. Bradley-Martin has been if not to prevent the insurgents from tak- overwhelmed with letters from her friends, Associated Press Dispatch. ing possession of Havana? The trocha reassuring her they intend to be present WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-In the Supreme limitation of Roman authority in that pie, that the death of Maceo ended the contest. "Maceo is dead, but the Cuban cause still lives," he exclaimed. He went ren and General Montgomery in American attend the ball, and great pressure is annals. Their deaths had not stopped the independence of the United States. The

brought to bear for invitations have been invited will each spend at least \$250 upon the gorgeous costumes of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, which the invitations require them to wear; many will spend six and eight times that amount. That makes the grand total easily \$500,000 for the costumes alone. The entertainment, and \$1,400 will be spent alone upon the stockings of their servants. ganized upon so extravagant a scale. The arrangements for this enormous gathering of the Waldorf Hotel are to be set aside for the amusement of Mrs. Bradley-Martin and her guests and decorations of the ordered. One room will be an imitation of the great dancing hall of the Palace of Versailles, where the leaders of European

of Louis XIV. LOUIS XIV TO BE OUTDONE. Even this monarch, the most extravagant man that ever lived, never gave an entertainment that cost so much. His prodithe marine trocha around the shores of Cuba, which was infinitely more menacing paid \$1,400 for an outfit of stockings for and; it would drive Spanish commerce from Bradley-Martin has done this past week. That single item of silk stockings will give senator read a statement that a which this entertainment has been planned. Spanish certificate had been on sale recently in New York, bringing on the first bid uous course suppers served in various parts 0 cents and on the second bid 11 cents of the building during the whole night will on the dollar. At this point, 3 o'clock, Mr. | be one feature of the ball. Truckloads of Turple yielded for the special order, euchampagne will be opened. An army of liveried servants, all wearing costly and elaborate garments specially designed for sive, and were followed with close attenthis one evening, will wait upon the guests. tion by the large number of senators and any of the servants of the French monarch for the exercises. His son and successor | be excelled by Mrs. Bradley-Martin on Feb. in Congress, Charles R. Crisp, also was 10, and the great Vanderbilt fancy dress present, Mr. Gordon, of Georgia, after re- ball with which Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt viewing Mr. Crisp's busy and successful opened her new house on Fifth avenue will career, said his life was a sermon, a also be entirely eclipsed. The Vanderbilt psalm, an inspiration, his death a bereave- ball, given more than a dozen years ago, ment to society, to the State and to the made people stare at the time because of Republic. The other senators delivering eu- | the enormously extravagant scale upon logies were: Gallinger, Gorman, Berry, which it had been given, and it has never Mills, Carter, Daniel and Bacon. At 4:20 since been surpassed or in any way equaled by any entertainment of the kind. Mrs. Bradley-Martin is not only going to

go Louis the Grand one better, but the Vanderbilts as well. Her ball will go down in the social history of America as the greatest private fete ever given in the glorious republic. And it is believed that no entertainment ever given in Europe by a private individual will equal this ball in cost and magnificence. There are many people who confidently assert that a round

Absolute carte blanche has been given to Manager Boldt, of the Waldorf. His only instructions are to spare no expense and to hold the decorations strictly within the period-that of the extravagant and luxurious life antedating the French revolution. The conference report on the immigration | The reception room will be an exact copy of a room in the Palace of Versailles.

FEATURES OF THE BALL. Besides the ballrooms and reception and dining rooms on the first or street floor, cending stairway from the ballroom on Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, took advantage | the west to the Louis Quatorze dining room the depressing condition which existed durwhere the choicest exotics are to ing the recent campaign, and argued that bloom among palms and roses. Fifty handsome boys have been selected and are to be dressed as pages of the time of Henry VIII. All the waiters in the various dining rooms will wear the livery of Louis

The ball will be opened by four quadrilles Each quadrille will be under the direction of a prominent society woman. The gowns of these four will be chosen carefully, in order that they may be in keeping. One is to be "the Pompadour," another "the Du Barry." The other two have not yet been decided upon. There will be both a buffet and a course supper, served continually from 11 o'clock until 4 in the morning. Mrs. Astor and Mrs. John Jacob Astor have sent to Worth. The greatest secrecy is maintained, but on good authority it is stated that Mrs. Astor will appear as Marie Antoinette. Mrs. Astor will wear the Queen's famous stomachers of diamonds

which she bought several years ago at the sale of the French crown jewels. Mes. Ogden Mills cabled for a court tume of the sixteenth century. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont gave her order to Mme. Donnelly. The beautiful Miss Davies, who is a niece of Mrs. Bradley-Martin, will divide the honors as belle of the ball with Miss Katherine Duer, Miss Davies has been seen but little on this side of the water, as, since her debut two winters ago, she has spent most of her time with her cousin, the Countess of Craven, at Mrs. Bradley-Martin's castle in Scotland.

The sensation of the evening will be the entrance of "Mme. De Sillery," a celebe carried in a sedan chair by two stalwart men-at-arms. It is rumored that Mrs. W. VIII will be in evidence. A magnificent cosa costumer's on Union square, and it would t either J. J. Van Alen or James Lawrence

A very pretty spectacle will be two quadrilles, in which eight young men in "Inroyable" costumes, all exactly alike, with lace ruffles, cravats and hats of the period, will dance in the same set. Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Elisha Dyer and Mrs. Bradley-Martin will each law the President is supreme in these mathave charge of a quadrille, and somebody, nobody knows yet quite who, is to appear as Mary Queen of Scots, one blaze in dia-

monds from head to foot.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia. Four first-premium medals awarded; more agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale only in bottles of which Mr. Willis was a member, will at- with registered trade-mark label.

tend the funeral in a body. A message of sympathy was received this afternoon from IMPORTANT

TO WHICH JUSTICE HARLAN TAKES VIGOROUS EXCEPTION.

Supreme Court Holds that Sailors Have Not the Same Right to Strike as Other Wage Earners.

COLLECTOR DOWLING, OF CINCIN-NATI, REMOVED BY CLEVELAND.

Pight May Be Made by the Dismissed Official-Subordinates Also Forced to Give Up Their Places.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion in the California vessel strictly observed. master case, outlined below, is likely to produce almost as much of a sensation as his opinion in the income-tax case, when he took occasion to roast his majority associates on the bench. The justice to-day denounced as human slavery and a vicious England for inspiration.

The Court's Opinion. be so much the vogue nowadays in fash- case involved the constitutionality of Secionable society. It is said that many from | tion 4589 of the Revised Statutes, giving whether the provision of the thirteenth ball. Most of the two thousand people who | involuntary servitude had not been violated in the arrest of Robertson and his comhaving refused to obey the order of the entered in articles to make a voyage to Bradley-Martins will, it is estimated, spend | Valparaiso. They applied to the Federal close to \$100,000 upon this one evening's District Court for writs of habeas corpus, and, upon the refusal of their petition. Never before in the whole history of pri- appealed to the Supreme Court. Justice vate amusement has there been a bail or- Brown's opinion affirmed that of the district court, the court refusing to interfere with of fashionable people have been made ut- the case. On the first point the court held terly regardless of expense. Whole floors that the arrest of the sailors under the circumstances was a due exercise of judicial power and also held that no involunmost elaborate and costly nature have been | tary servitude was involved in compelling seamen to serve for the time agreed upon. The term "involuntary," Justice Brown said, must attach to the inception of the aristocracy before the French revolution | service. It would be as cuipable that solassembled at the brilliant entertainments | diers should desert on the eve of battle as that seamen should decline to obey orders issued to them at sea. Justice Harlan dissented in a vigorous opinion, basing his opinion on the ground that the arrest was in violation of the thirteenth amendment, in that it was an

attempt to enforce men to compel them to serve on a private vessel contrary to their wishes. He objected to any appeal to English precedents in this case, saying that the two governments were so entirely different as to render such reference unavailing. In England, he said. Parliament is the paramount authority and that body could wipe out magna charta in a law of ten lines, while the powers of Congress were limited by the Constitution. Justice Harlan dweit upon the fact that the Aragon was a private vessel and that Robertson and his companions were taken off to be placed under arrest because they had asserted their rights as free men and refused to work. This. he did not think, should be regarded in the light of a criminal offense, and, to his mind, fell clearly within the prohibition of the thirteentn tary service. There was, he contended, difference against imposing conditions like these on men like soldiers in the public service and upon men in private employ. even though they be sailors. He differed radically from the court in holding that the action of Robertson and the other sailors was similar to that of a soldier who should desert in battle, and said that the effort to compel them by the aid of the court to observe the terms of a contract and continue their labor was more like an overseer standing over a slave to compel the performance of menial service. Again, if such a law could be enforced in intercommerce, why not interstate commerce? If men could be compelled to serve on ocean-going steamers, why not on the river boats of the interior? Why was it more reasonable to arrest a seaman for such a penalty in the latter event would which this proceeding occurred. He tho ght the law unconstitutional and the arrest of the men contrary to the spirit of the age. The reargument of the case of the Boyden Brake Company against the Westinghouse Company was set for the first Monday in March, and the interstate-commerce the Detroit & Grand Haven Railroad Companies for the second Monday in March. filed a motion to fix a date for the maximum freight-rate cases, which was taken under advisement

The chief justice announced a recess of the court from next Monday until the first Monday in March.

J. H. DOWLING REMOVED.

Cincinnati's Internal Revenue Collector Dismissed by Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The President to-day removed from office Joseph H. Dowling, internal revenue collector at Cincinnati, for violations of the civil-service rules | campaign purposes. It is understood that the alleged offense was committed two and a half years ago, and that Mr. Dowling's part in it consisted in his receiving money which had been collected by one of his deputies. The matter was only recently brought to the attention of the Civil-service Commission, and an investigation was at once set on foot, with the result that Mr. Dowling was found guilty of receiving the money as stated. The report of the commission was handed to the President a day or two ago, and the removal followed. It is thought probable that Mr. Cleveland will not appoint a successor to Mr. Dowling, but will allow the matter to go over to the Mc-Kinley administration. Chief Deputy Her-

Will Fight Removal. CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.-Internal Revenue brated court beauty of the time. She will ury, under direction of the President, today also removed Joseph E. Kimminger. deputy collector internal revenue and chief C. Whitney will take this part, King Henry | in charge of the storekeepers and gaugers. Kinninger is also removed on the complaint tume of that monarch has been ordered at | of the Civil-service Commission. There are here and in the revenue office at Owens-Later-Friends nearest to Collector Dowling say he will not attempt to resist the cision is the outcome of his conference with his attorneys. Their opinion seems to be that since the repeal of the tenure-of-office

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Discussed by Senators. the Anglo-American arbitration treaty un-

most wholly on its bearing on the Nica-rague canal. The committee had read the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; also all treaties and Nicaragua and Costa Rica, relating to the canal. The letter of Minister Rodriguez, presented to the Senate on Friday, in which the Nicaragua government protested against the present canal bill before the Senate formed the basis of discussion. This led to talk of what the real situation was in regard to the concession and the canal and the rights of the Maritime Canal Company as well as the rights of the United States. Several senators seemed to be of opinion that the Nicaragua canal might be seriously affected by the treaty and the determination of the committee seemed to be to go to the bottom of the question before taking up other portions of the treaty. Senator Morgan took an active part in the discussion. Being chairman of HOLDER DISCHARGED the Nicaragua canal committee, and in charge of the bill before the Senate, his views were presented at some length and with much earnestness. The Alabama senator insisted that the canal situation | plant.

> ratified The committee on foreign affairs of the House to-day voted unanimously to report the resolution introduced by Representative Smith, of Michigan, calling on the State Department for information upon the present status of the treaty by which the United States and Great Britain are restrained from building or maintaining war vessels on the great lakes. In connection with the resolution Mr. Smith read a letter written by President Cleveland to Secretary Herbert in 1895 approving the refusal of the secretary of the navy to consider the bids of the Detroit Dry Dock Company for building war ships. In the letter the President says that while the treaty imposes hardships on the United States it must be

must be settled before the treaty could be

OUR CATTLE BEST. Britishers Pay Highest Prices for United States Beeves.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.- The chief of the

Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agriculviolation of the thirteenth amendment to tural Department is in receipt of a circular the Constitution the practice (upheld by the from a commission agent of London giving passed a comfortable night and his physicourts) of ship masters in imprisoning strik- the total number of cattle and sheep reing seamen, and contended such employes | ceived at Deptford, England, during the had the same right to quit work as any year 1896, and also the average prices realother class of wage earners, and in conclu- ized therefor. The circular also contains a sion sarcastically remarked that it was high graphic illustration showing the prices redress ball to be given in the Waldorf Hotel | time American courts should apply Ameri- | ceived on each market day throughout the can laws and the American Constitution in | year for cattle from the United States, construing our own laws for the govern- | South America and Canada, respectively. ment of Americans instead of going to The total number of cattle received from the three sections represented were as follows, with the average price in pennies per pound: United States, 146,985 head of cattle at 5.13d per pound; 19,597 sheep at 5.21d per pound. South America, 42,792 nead of cattle at 4.26d per pound; 234,028 sheep at at the entertainment. She has included all | Court of the United States to-day an opin- 5.36d per pound. Canada, 26,873 head of her very large visiting list in her invita- ion was rendered by Judge Brown in the cattle at 4.74d per pound; 36,255 sneep at tions, and therefore the ball will not be case of Robert Robertson and four other referred to presents a condition most gratilimited to the narrow circle that seems to seamen against the United States. The fying to the United States cattle growers. Continuously throughout the year United States cattle have commanded the highest prices. The difference between the cattle of distant cities have expressed a desire to power to justices of the peace to arrest de- the United States and South America, too, serting seamen and also the question as to has been uniformly great in favor of our own animals. The Canadian cattle attained parity of price with cattle from the More than \$500,000 will be spent on the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting | United States six times during the year. On one occasion, Aug. 13, they held the first place. During the greater part of the year the lowest prices received for cattle from panions. The seamen were taken into cus- the United States exceeded the prices retody at San Francisco on the charge of ceived for cattle from either Canada or South America. Indeed, as compared with South American cattle the lowest prices received master of the vessel Aragon, after having | for cattle from the United States was considerably higher than the highest prices for South American. In case of sheep the first place is held by South America, while animals from the United States and Canada ran about even, with a slight difference in | a sure thing on the places. favor of the former.

JANUARY CROP REPORTS.

Acreage, Yield and Value of Cereals, Potatoes, Hay and Tobacco. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The estimates by States and Territories of area, product and value of the principal cereal crops of the United States for 1896, made by the

statistician of the Department of Agriculture, are as follows: Corn-Area, 81,627,000; product, 2,283,875,000; value, \$491,007,000; yield per acre, 28.2 bushels; farm price per bushel, 21.5 cents. Winter Wheat-Area, 22,794,000; product, 267,934,000; yield per acre, 11.8 bushels. Spring Wheat-Area, 11,825,000; product 159,750,000; yield per acre, 13.5 bushels. Total wheat area, 34,619,000; product, 427,684,000; value, \$310,603,000; yield per acre, 12.4 bushels; farm price per bushel, 72.6 cents. Oats-Area, 27,565,000; product, 707,346,000; value, \$132,485,000; yield per acre, 25.7; farm price per bushel, 18.7 cents. Rye-Area, 1,831,000; product, 24,369,000; value, \$9,961,000; yield per acre, 13.3 busheis; farm price per bushel, 40.9 cents. Barley-Area, 2,951,000; product, 69,695,000; value, \$22,491,000; yield per acre, 23.6 bushels; farm price per bushel, 32.3 cents. Buckwheat-Area, 755,000; product, 14,090,-00; value, \$5,522,000; yield per acre, 18.7 bushels; farm price per bushel, 39.2 cents. Potatoes-Area, 2,767,000; product, 252,235,-000; value, \$72,182,000; yield per acre. 91.1 bushels; farm price per bushel, 28.6 cents. Hay-Area, 43,250,000; product, 59,282,000 tons; value, \$388,146,000; yield per acre, 1.3 tons; farm price. \$6.55 per ton. Tobacco-Area, 595,000 acres; product, 403,-004,000 pounds; value, \$24,258,000; yield per

acre, 6/8 pounds; farm price, 6 cents per pound. The minister to Argentine, Hon. Wm. Buchanan, reports to the State Department under date Dec. 9: "I have followed the news from the wheat districts very carefully for the past three months and have traveled through one of the wheat provnces. The observations lead me to believe that the quantity for export will be between 480,000 and 640,000 tons, probably nearer the first than the second figure. The | to unlawful restraints and monopolies. amount exported during this year has been

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

refusing to labor than a house servant who | President Cleveland's Reply to a Resolution of Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The attorney general to-day sent an answer to the Senate resolution of inquiry of the 23d, regarding the Pacific railroads. The main facts have been published heretofore. A letter from the President, under authority of which the agreement with the reorganizacases against the Alabama Midland and tion committee was made and foreclosure proceedings commenced, and copies of the Attorney General Smoth, of Nebraska, correspondence which embodies the agreement, are included in the report. The President's letter recites that the Pacific Railroad adjustment bill has been defeated in the House, says that in the case of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific roads a default in the payment of their indebtedness has occurred and suits have been commenced for the foreclosure of the lien, which is paramount to the lien and security, and directs the attorney general, pursuant to the act of Congress, after taking such precautions and perfecting such arrangements as are possible to assure as far as practicable the payment of their indebtedness to the government, as a result of the suits now pending or others to be instituted, to take such proceedings in the Falls, N. Y. courts as shall be needful to protect and defend the rights and interests of the United States in respect to such indebtedness, and to take steps to foreclose the mortgages or liens of the United States upon the property of these railroad companies. In the case of the other aided Pacific railroads, as to which no foreclosure | tin and a man named Ford. Pat Donehue suits are pending, a different situation, the letter says, is presented, which requires further consideration before deciding the course to be taken by the government.

Germans for Germany Alone. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-It is money thrown away for our business men seeking foreign markets to load up the United man F. Cellarius has been designated to act | States consuls with pamphlets and circuas collector until another appointment is lars and price lists. So says United States Consul Bartholow, at Mayence, Germany, in a report to the State Department in the course of which he offers some advice to would-be exporters as to the best means of getting their goods in the German markets. He says, however, that whether or not Germany will permit them to hold their trade, once it is obtained, is a serious and vital question. That the Germans wil throw all kinds of obstacles in the way there is not the slightest question. They will commence by raising the tariff, and if that does not suffice they will adopt other methods. Says the consul: Germans are for Germany, and Germany reports that other removals will be made is for the Germans, Protection for home products is their watchword. They are per ectly willing to spread out in every coun try in the world with their products, but they want none here but their own. They want our dollar-silver or gold-but they do not want us to have any of theirs."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Secretary Herbert sent to Congress matter to be used as a supplement to his report on armor plate. It comprises correspondence between him-Its Bearing on the Nicaraguan Canal | self and the management of the Carnegie Steel Company, and reports by Prof. Philip WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The Senate R. Alger and Mr. A. S. Dunham, of the committee on foreign relations to-day had Navy Department, on the cost of the Carnegie plant. It appears that after the sec-

Cost of Carnegie's Armor Plate.

der discussion, but the discussion was al- retary's original report was printed President Leishman, of the Carnegie company, wrote the secretary taking exception to the secretary's comments on the cost of the agreements between the United States and armor plant of that concern, and asking that experts be sent to inspect the company's books. In response to this invitation Messrs. Alger and Dunham were sent to investigate and report. Commenting on these reports the secretary says: "It will be seen that these two gentlemen, who are competent and trustworthy, find from an inspection of the books of the company that the amount of the investment of that company in its plant is over \$3,000,000, the amount given by the company and commented on in my report. The result of this investigation is gratifying in that it sustains conclusions at which I arrived in the report, namely, that the estimate made therein should proceed on the theory that the cost of the plant of the Carnegie com-pany was \$3,000,000, as stated by the company." To this the secretary adds: will be observed that the offer of the Carnegie company to exhibit its books was limited to the question of the cost of the

> Internal Revenue Collections. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The monthy report of the collections on internal revenue shows that during December the collections from all sources amounted to \$13,266,162, and for the six months of the present fiscal year \$77,037,624. This is an increase for the month of \$82,059, and for the six months of \$230,102 The collections from the several sources of revenue and the increase or decrease, as compared with December, 1895, is given as follows: Spirits, \$8,368,541, an increase of \$827,085; tobacco, \$2,421,874, an increase of \$109,967; fermented liquors, \$2,328,199, a decrease of \$40.678; oleomargarine, \$101,697, a decrease of \$6,874; filled cheese, \$645; miscellaneous, \$45,224, a decrease of \$8,086. For the six months the decrease in receipts from cigars and manufactured tobacco is \$1,089,-

075. A loss of \$413 from fermented liquors and an increase of \$1,924,682 from spirits.

Senator George's Condition. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- Senator George, of Mississippi, who has been dangerously ill with heart trouble at Garfield Hospital, cian, Dr. Bermann, said this morning that there was hope of his rallying from the present attack. It is not likely, however, that he will ever return to his desk at the

The senator had a comparatively good day, with a stronger pulse and better respiration. To-night he is sleeping easily, with prospects of a good night's rest. His condition now gives hope of at least a temporary recovery.

Judge Howry to Be Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The Senate committee on judiciary to-day agreed to report favorably the nomination of Judge Court of Claims, and Charles F. Amidor to be United States district judge of North Dakota, with the understanding that nominations should not be acted upon for a week. It is the wish of members of the committee to consult Senator George, if possible, regarding the Howry nomination, and Senator Hansbrough on the nomination of Amidon. The other nominations pending before the committee went over.

Senate Reorganization. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The Democratic Senate attaches figure out that it will be impossible for the straight-out soundmoney Republicans to reorganize them out of office after the 4th of March, even allowing for the vacancy caused by the inability of the Florida Legislature to elect a successor to Call before April. The Democrats count forty-five of forty-six votes against reorganization. The straight-outs are going ahead, however, just as though they had

Coffin's Petition for Pardon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- The petition for the pardon of Francis A. Coffin, convicted in the Indiana Federal Court of bank wrecking, is before the President. The petition is guarded at the White House as a confidential document, but as the President will not consider petitions for pardons that are not signed by the trial judges and prosecuting attorneys, it is safe to assume the document has some influential sig-

Bids for Street Mail Boxes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.-The contract for furnishing the street mail collection boxes, package boxes and letter-box posts in all of the 629 free delivery cities in the country was bid for to-day. There were thirty bids opened by a committee consisting of A. B. Hurt, Bernard Goode, superintendent of the dead-leter office, and T. B. Marche, of the free-delivery office. contract is for four years, beginning July 1 next. It has not yet been awarded.

Declined a \$5,000 Position. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 25 .- Prof. Charles R. Vanhise, head of the geological department of the State University, has been offered the management of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington at a salary of

\$5,000 per year, but to-day declined it. General Notes. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 .- To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$229,501,677;

gold reserve, \$143,329,458. There is no truth in the report extensively circulated last week that Vice President-elect Garret A. Hobart had rented a handsome residence in Washington which he would occupy next winter. Mr. Hobart says he has not taken a house, nor does he intend doing so. Senator Allen to-day introduced a bill making pooling by railroad companies a misdemeanor under the act of 1896 relative

FELL INTO A MINE

Lover and Fiancee Dropped Into an Old Pit While Driving on a Road.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 25.-While Frederick Graber and Miss Maud Gothie were driving along the public road half a mile east of this place last night the earth caved in and they were precipitated into an abandoned mine working. Searching parties were unable to locate the couple until o'clock this morning. Miss Gothie's body was horribly bruised and death must have been instantaneous. Both of Mr. Graber's feet were frozen and he was almost dead from exposure. It is feared that he cannot recover. The couple was engaged to be married.

Died in His Berth.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 25 .- On the Lake Shore train which arrived here at 7:5 o'clock this morning was the corpse of Charles W. Finn, a passenger from Partridge. Pine county, Minnesota, who had died in his berth about 6:30 a. m. while the train was passing between Erie and Dunkirk. Mr. Finn had come from St. Paul. where he had been treated for dropsy at St. Luke's Hospital. He was on his way to his sister, Mrs. R. J. Greiner, of Niagara

Mangled by a Tree. MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 25.-Two men have been instantly killed and a third fatally wounded in an accident in the woods near Huron bay. The killed are: Joe Marwas wounded. The men were returning to their lumber camp in a blinding snow. A tree fell on the party, killed the first two outright and horribly mangled Donahue.

You can be well when your blood is rich pure and nourishing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure and cures all blood diseases, restoring health and Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to

operate. Cure indigestion, headache. 25c.

RED

ROUGH CHAFING DISHES Itching, sealy, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and

mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly, crusted scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings

ITCHING HUMORS CUTICURA REMEDIES

Sadie Steward OF KINGSTON, N. Y.



HE many cases of spasms, St. Vitus dance and epilepsy that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has cured, would alone give this great remedy wide reputation. Mrs. Walter A. Steward, 773 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y., says March 3, 1896: "In 1893, while on a visit to friends our little girl was taken with spasms. We hastened home to our family physician. He did all he could

Dr. but failed. We called several physicians but the spasms continued, her tongue became Nervine a partially paralyzed and the doctors said she would never talk again. Night and day we watched the poor little sufferer and tried every remedy we

saw advertised for such cases but got no relief. We began giving Dr. Miles' Nervine, and after taking four bottles she was running about as well and happy as ever." Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart Ind.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND - To-Night, - Wed. Mat.

Pudd'nhead: Wilson THEODORE HAMILTON as : DAVE WILSON EMILY RIGL as : : : : ROXY

PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Matinee same as night. Seats Pembroke. Thursday-3 Nights, Sat. Mat. STUART ROBSON Thursday and Friday Evenings, also Saturday Matinee. THE JUNCKLINS

Saturday Night-Only Time, MR. GILMAN'S WEDDING MRS. PONDERBURY'S PAST. In which MR. ROBSON and the great tragic actress, MADAM JANAUSCHEK, will jointly PRICES-Side boxes, \$1.50; orchestra, \$1; dress

circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee-Side boxes, \$1: orchestra, 75c; dress circle, 50c; balcony, 25e, Seats Pembroke? DOES NOT ADVERTISE IN THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS ENGLISH'S-To-Night, Wed. Mat. H. Gratian Donnelly's Great Play, DARKEST RUSSIA

Every Phase of Russian Life Shown.

POPULAR PRICES-15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Mat-ince-Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Seats Pem-Thursday-2 Nights, Sat. Mat. The Comedy Farce, THE NANCY HANKS Presented by the Comedians.

TANNEHILL MARTINETTI And Their Famous Company. PRICES-Gallery, 15c; balcony, 25c; dress circle, 6c; orchestra, 75c; orchestra circle, \$1. Matinee Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Seats Pembroke, THIS THEATRE

DOES NOT ADVERTISE Tomlinson Hall, Sat. Night Only



Martina Johnstone, Violinist Franz Hell, - - Flugelhorn Advance Sale Pembroke To-morrow. PRICES-Balcony and 33 rows lower floor, \$15 rest of lower floor, 75c; admission, 50c; gallery.

DOES NOT ADVERTISE IN THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

PARK-TO-DAY-SP. M. John W. Isham's Popular

OCTOROONS They have a 'standing-room" record here. Company of forty in a great bill.

THIS THEATRE DOES NOT ADVERTISE

EMPIRE -- MONDAY, WEDNESDAY. TO-NIGHT AT &.

"South Before the War" EXTRA TO-NIGHT. Cake Walk by Local Walkers. Prizes-Two Handsome Silk Umbrellas.

Jan. 28, 29, 39-Benefit-Colored Extravaganze

Plymouth Church HAMILTON W. MABIE. Editor of the "Outlook," will give his lecture on

"American Letters and Social Life." - AT -Plymouth Church, Friday Evening, Jan. 29. Under the auspices of the McCulloch Club. ADMISSION. : | : : : : : : : : : 50 CENTS

Seats on sale a: Baidwin's Music Store, Jan. 26. No

BY REQUEST ...

extra charge for reserved seats

For a few days more, the Bacchante Will remain on exhibition at WARD'S

ART GALLERY, 42 N. Pennsylvania st. Admission : 10 cents W. H. Messenger,

Furniture and Carpets,

.101 E. Washington St.

And BAKING DISHES

FIVE O'CLOCK TEAS New Goods and Low Prices

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Wash. St

SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

THE ALLISON-ENOS CO., 92 North Meridian Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.